## ROSECRANS' LETTER.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S STATEMENTS

Severely Criticized by the Congressman-Elect from San Francisco-He Claims That Lies Have Been Told About Chickamauga-What Garffeld Did.

General W. S. Rosecrans, member of Congress-elect from California, writes to the ed-itor of the San Francisco Chronicle, under date of September 20, as follows: I think that my whole life sitests my refuetance to obtrude my personality upon public attention, especially in times of gen-emi suxiety or sorrow. In proof of this I need only recall to your memory and that of your read-ers the auturin of 1863, when, after the glorious campaign of Chattanooga, I was relieved from the command of the Army of the Cumberland. To prepare the public mind to accept that unpopular ure through official undercurrents the Assoclated Press dispatches were fed with a succession unmitigated calumnics against me, scattered adeast over the land. While I knew these would excite only scorn and contempt among those with whom I served and lived, I saw and keenly felt that these calumnies were UNDREMNING MY GOOD NAME

among my fellow-countrymen of the Eastern States. Yet, because the Nation was in a struggle for life, I sternly forbore to excite ill feeling against the Government by a public and adequate demonstration of the wrong and outrage I was en-during from these calumnies. And now, in the midit of a great national sorrow, comes before midit of a great national sorrow, comes before the public from my former friend General Shor-man, in his letter to George C. Gorham in our San Francisco press of this date, another crop of the perennial outgrowth of historic lies about the battle of Chickamangs. And I ask myself, Shall I yield to my own feelings of profound sor-ners for the cause of the Nation's grief and allow this refression. this reiteration to pass unchallenged, or shall I respect the truth of history and send to the press a correction while yet the errors are fresh before the public? Considering my own age and what is due to my family, and THE FACT THAT GENERAL SHERMAN

all the official records within reach, which all the official records within reach, which all have prevented him from making the tents contained in the letter above referred have reluctantly concluded that it is a duty to through your columns the following facts:

The is two brigades, next to Sheridan's distance the right, were broken, and that divisions and the tright, were broken, and that divisions to the right, were broken, and that divisions to the right. ion the rest of the army, General Garfield, my chief of staff, and Major Frank 8. Bond, senior aide, accompanied me toward the rear of our centre When we reached a point near the forks of the Dry Valley road, on which our right rested, and the Rossville road, leading up to our left, I addressed General Garfield as follows:

"By the sound of battle we yet hold the field, but we do not know with what force theenemy may come down the Dry Valley road.

may come down the Dry Valley road through the gap just opened. General Post's brigade is over the ridge to our west, in the valley of Chattanooga Creek, with all our commissary stores, and Mitchell, with the cavalry, is south of him. Sheridan, out off from us, is on the ridge coming down this way. Orders must go to Post to move with the utmost dispatch with his commissary train down Chatter. dispatch with his commissary train down Chatta-nooga Creek across into Chattaneoga. Mitcheli must be ordered to cover the movement with his cavalry, extending his left across the ridge this way to connect in this valler. way to connect in this valley

with sheridan's command and the remnants of Davis' division, which will concentrate on this road and cover it, keeping the enemy from penetrating to our rear unless too heavily pushed. General Spear must be ordered to guard the bridge across Chattanooga Creek at the rolling-mill, and be ready to move to the front, if reculting a second

I said: "They are indispensable precaution in the present condition of things, and one of us must give them while the other must go to General

Thomas and ascertain how the battle goes He replied: "I can go to General Thomas and report the situation to you much better than I can give those orders."

I said: "Well, go and tell General Thomas my brecautions to hold the Dry Valley road and secure our commissary stores and artillery and to report the situation to me, and to use his discretion as to continuing the fight on the ground we occupy at the close of the afternoon, or retiring to a position in the rear near Rossville."

He obeyed these orders gallantly and well, and by the time I had made the disposition above alhided to and reached the telegraph office I got a Indee to, and reached the telegraph office I got a dispatch from General Garfield over the line from Rossville announcing that, having held the field till the close of the day in pursuance of my directions to use his discretion, General Thomas had decided to withdraw to the Rossville position, where the men could get directly water which was reached. drinking water, which was not to be had on that hotly-contested field of battle. The with-drawal was accordingly made on that evening to the vicinity of Rossville and not, as General Sherman says, to Chattanooga. The next morn-ing all our dispositions for a defensive battle at Rossville were made, and, as the lines around Rossville were made, and, as the lines around Chattanooga were all arranged during that day, we withdrew from the Rossville position on the following night, and took firm possession of that objective point of the campaign—Chattanooga.

This is the truth of history. There exists abundance of documentary evidence, and there are living witnesses to place these facts beyond controversy.

Base-Ball Matters.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Na-tional League of professional base-ball clubs con-cluded its special meeting here to-day. The league has for a number of years been consider-ing the plan of black-listing certain players. against whom the charges of general dissipation and insubordination have been repeatedly made, and the talk to-day resolved itself into this action. It was decided that a list of such players should be presented whenever there was any cause for doing so, and that no league club should play against any club employing as manager, umpire, or player any of such proscribed players. A list of nine excluded players was adopted, and the list will be extended at the next meeting in Decem-

Wanged. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 30 .- B. W. Hicks, a white man, was hauged at Spartanburg to day for the murder of his wife last May. He first discharged a load of bird-shot into her stomach and then cut her throat. Afterward he attempted to kill himself. There was a large crowd at the execution, who saw little or nothing. as none but the witnesses allowed by law were

present. Hicks made a full confession. There was the excitement. OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 30.—Vennor, the Canadian weather prophet, bas forwarded to the weather office at Washington a complete copy of his predictions for the coming year, and has saked in return a copy of the prognostications of the Chief Signal Officer for the purpose of comparison. Venuor complains that heretofore the authorities at Washington have received his forecasts only through the press, which, in many cases, was un-

Kentucky Lottery. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 30.—The thirtysixth drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company occurred to-day. The capital prize \$30,000, was drawn by ticket No. 71,256; prize, \$10,000, by ticket No. 40,150; third prize, \$5,000, by ticket No. 93,014. The following tickets drew \$1,000 each: Nos. 4,798, 10,016, 28,148, 40,715

49,561, 56,224. King Kalakana in Virginia. Nonrolk, Va., Sept. 30 .- King Kalakana arrived from Fortress Monroe this morning and was entertained at the navy-yard. He was received by the commandant of the station. The yards of the receiving ably were manned and a royal salute of twenty one guns was fired. The King and his suite returned to Washington to-

A Garfield Tablet. ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 30.-A fine marble tablet is to be placed in the Episcopal Chapel of St James, near the Francklyn cottage, in memory of the late President. The treasurer of the fund is Mrs. Frederick Chauncey.

APACHE ATROCITIES.

Latest from the Indians in Arisona-Desc erating Bend Men's Graves. San Francisco, Sept. 30.-A dispatch from Tucson, Arisona, gives the following special from San Carlos: "Capitain Bernard, First Cavalry, has been appointed provost martial of the prison-

ers. Colonel Sandord's command is here. Yoster-day a son of Saco, formerly war chief of Victoria, died, and Saco applied to-day for permission to kill a squaw charged with having bewitched the deceased. Permission was denied. The surrendered hostiles of Sancher's and other bands number sixty bucks, seventy three squaws, and seventy-six children. Judge-Advecate-General Egbert is here to ascertain whether the renegades can be tried by military commission. An officer of General Carr's command reports that when they returned to Cibleu they found that the Indians had exhumed the bodies of Captain Hentig and the soldiers killed there. The ad had been buried in canvas tents, which the dean and ocen buried in canvas tents, which the Indians carried of, icaving certain stricts which they did not want. Captain Henitg's head had been mashed with stones; his body was muticated; one hand and a foot were gone. The command buried the bodies and fired which had been occupied by the Indians. It is believed that the real nurderer of Captain Rently has been wonderful in satisfying and combining has been discovered, and he will be arrested. According to the United States census of the White Mountain tribe just finished, there are 362 bucks and 1.471 women and children; acres of land worked, 447; medicine men, 7; farmers, 108; Indian police, 3; in the United States service, 45."

the condition of the content of the con

What Carl Schurz's Eavendropper Says, New York, Sept. 30.—A Utica special to the Evening Postsays: "Senator Jones, of Nevada, who has been closeted with Mr. Conkling since Wednesday night at the restdence of the latter in this city, left town at 11:25 to-day on the train for New York. He was secompanied to the station by Mr. Conkling, who boarded the train and remained in the car till it was ready to start. A large delegation of the leading Statwarts of Utica essorted the Senator from his carriage to the train. Some of the local Statwarts including Mr. Conkling's private coretary, left on the same train with Mr. Jones. A cood deal of local gossip has been indulged in clative to the significance of Mr. Jones' visit, but t is impossible to ascertain the truth. It was said this morning, on trustworthy authority, that the conference has been carried on with great care, a ographer being present most of the time to make full and complete reports. It is now gen-erally believed that the result of the conference will have an early and important bearing on

William Waltow Phelps Resigns. HACKENSACK, Sept. 29.—Some of the Blaine men in Northern New Jersey are getting angry. William Waltaw Phelps, of Englewood, a typical Blaine man, has resigned the Vicnus mission by cable, and is coming home. Phelps was elected to Congress in 1872 from this district. It was the year of the Greeley Democratic break-down, when it would have been impossible to choose a Democrat of any sort. But Phelps could never get it out of his head that his success was ue to his own peculiar merits. He went to Wash ington. Blaine was Speaker of the House. He captured Phelps, as he had previously caught many otherwain men. This made Phelps top-heavy, and he has never since known what alls him. Several years ago he fell in love with White-law Reid, and has been butting his head against the inevitable ever since. When Phelps gets home he will find himself about the deadest man in this Congressional District.

President Arthur's Movements New York, Sept. 30 .- President Arthur emained secluded in his home to-day devoting ils attention to the fixing up of his private affairs the rolling-mill, and be ready to move to the front, if required, as soon as our commissary train has passed over it. Wagner, with his brigade, now in Chattanooga, must be ordered to park our spare were Commissioners Van Cott and artillery train defensively in the best position and be ready to defend it in any emergency. Do you think you can give these orders?"

General Garfield replied: "General Rosecrans, they are too many and too important for me to feel turned of deline so."

Don Cameron, Signon Cameron, Segator, Segator Locan, 1979. preparatory to changing his residence to the Capi-Rev. Dr. Henry Fouct, ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, ex-Secretary Boutwell, ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, Don Cameron, Simon Cameron, Senator Logan, and not with empty promises. We want to see District-Attorney Daniel D. Rollins, Senator Jones, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Saunders, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Saunders, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Saunders, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Jones, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Saunders, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Jones, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Senator Saunders, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Speaker Sharpe, Senator Saunders, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Speaker Sharpe, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Speaker Sharpe, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, Speaker Sharpe, Speaker Sharpe, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, of Novada; Speaker Sharpe, of Novada; Sp

Brighton Beach Races. race-Lettina won by a head. Time, 1:33. French for the Legislature from Northumberland and Westou won by a length. Time, 1:45%. French pools said \$23.45. Third race—One mile and a quarter. tob Roy won by a head. Time, 2:12. French pools paid \$21.90. Fourth race—Three quarters of a mile. Maggle C. won by a length. Time, 1:17%. French pools paid \$59.40.

The race for the Rous memorial stakes for two de Rothschild's Nellie second, and P. Lorillard's Sellie, and \$6 to \$1 against Gerald.

A Terrible Tragedy in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30 .- This evening an Maginnis, twenty-eight years of age, living in Nicetown, went to 1303 Fitzwater street where his wife, who had been separated from m, lived with her mother. After denounce ing her for not informing him of the death of a child in the early part of the week, he drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in her left breast. His mother-in-law, Mary Reed. forty years old, hearing the shot, pursued him, when he turned on her and fired twice, one ball evering the jugular vein and the other entering her heart, killing her instantly. Maginnis was ar-rested, although he made a desperate effort to kill

Money Orders in Tobacco. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The tobacco merchants have for some years been carrying on a system of inclosed orders and money in their pack-ages of tobacco. In most cases scrips were issued. Acting under section 25% of the Revised Statutes, which forbid the giving out of slips for less than \$1. Chief of Secret Service Drummond lately visited a number of factories and seized nearly a quarter of a million of scrip and 124 The punishment, should the au mforce it, is a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months, or both. No arrests have been made, and

it is understood the manufacturers will abolish the Destroyed by Fire. BRADFORD, PA., Sept. 30,-At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Jackson's opera-house, in the business centre of the town of Eiired, twelve miles northeast of here. When dis covered the fire had gained considerable head-way, and the flames were being fanned by a stiff preced blowing at the time. The town is without any fire organization and was cutirely at the mercy of the flames, which quickly spread to the other side of the street, and as there was no water supply of any kind the fire swept unchecked up and down both sides of the street. About fifty buildings, many with their contents, were dedroyed. Total loss, \$100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-William Lawson was yesterday afternoon nominated as the second Republican candi-late for city commissioner of Philadelphia.

—The Republicans of the First District of Cayuga County, New York, and the First Dis-rict of Queens County have chosen anti-Conkling felegates to the State convention.

—The Lancet condemns the attending

surgeous for making the best of Mr. Garfield's case in their bulletins, and says: "A bulletin should be the truth, and nothing but the truth." -Rev. H. S. Hoffman, of the Holy Trin-

ity Moravian Church of Philadelphia, has gone over to the Reformed Episcopal Church, taking most of his congregation and the church property. -Mr. Keene's Foxhall, who won the race for the Grand Duke Michael stakes at New Market, does not incur any extra weight in the race for the Caarwitch stakes in consequence of

-The trial of ex-Congressman C. H. Voorhees on the remaining indictments against sim for embergling funds of the Hackensack Na-cional Bank, which has been progressing for the last two days, ended yesterday in his complete ac-

-Charles Parmenter, foreman of the painting department at the National Armory in apringifield, was crushed to death yesterday while attempting to step through between the spokes of a large wheel which he was painting. Parmenter was about fifty five years old and a respected citizen, having been employed at the armory twenty-four years. He leaves a wife and two sons.

SURE OF VICTORY.

THE COALITIONISTS OF VIRGINIA.

Effective Work of John M. Langston, Minister & Hayti-Interviews With Prominent Re-\*djusters-A Sweeping Victory in November Predleted.

pecial to THE REPUBLICAN. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 29 .- The Depubcans of this city have been for some time becom ron, Lewis and Blair tievet, and I can say to you now they are solid. In the Readjuster contest at the election in 1570 that party did not get a single vote in Richmond, but in the election on the 8th of November this year they will poll over 5,000, and will, I sincerely believe, carry this citadel of Funderism and ballot-box stuffing. Hon. John M. Langston, of your city, addressed two immense audiences here last night. His speech at The command buried the bodies and fred Morart Hall to over two thousand voters was a salute over the graves. One cent was found a grand epoch in this campaign, and its effect which had been occupied by the Indians. It is believed that the real nurderer of Captain Hentig has been wonderful in satisfying and combining has been discovered, and he will be arrested. Ac-

> ister to Hayti. Surely he has done a grand good work here. Both parties are working with "might and main" throughout the State. The Bourbons, however, have been steadily losing since the expose of the Blair letters and other forgeries, and have had to call upon their hireling assistants-the so-called "Straightout" Republican State Committee—to meet here to-day to inaugu-rate schemes for deluding and corrupting ignorant Republicans into the support of Daulel and a Leg-lature that will make such a man as Withers the colleague of General Mahone in the United State

> Ex-Senator John F. Lewis, of Virginia, candidate for lieutenant-governor of Virginia on the Readjuster ticket, was met yesterday by a REPUBLICAN reporter and asked how he liked the

"Everything looks splendid for the coalition ticket t to win. We are going to beat them with the white vote. The Bourbons are making such a noise about the colored vote that we intend to hold that back to swell our majority out of all dispute."

"Do the Readjusters give you a cordial sup-

"I am more than gratified at the manner in which the Readjusters have met me. They are giving me a most hearty and genuine support verywhere. There is no difference shown beween the real for myself and the other nominees in the ticket." "Then you are satisfied that you will win a great

"Yes, sir; I think after the November election the country will be more than satisfied with the good work we have done in Virginia in killing

Mr. J. J. McDonald, chairman of the can State Central Committee, of Northum erland County, a Republican Readjuster, was next met, and his opinion was asked as to the com-ing contest in "Old Virginny." I feel very confident we are going to win by a

large majority," said Mr. McDonald,
"What majority do you claim?" asked THE RE-PUBLICAN. "It is perfectly safe to put it at 30,000. I am will-

ing to bet on those figures."
"Do the people of your district Indorse Mahone's course in the United States Senate?"
"We indorse Mahone's course in the Senate fully. We held a meeting on the 15th of September to nominate candidates for the Legislature and
Judge
of both the national parties. They came together
laven,
and voted in the convention believing it to be the
fuctor,
surch;
want to know what Virginia rightfully and legally

BRIGHTON BEACH, C. I., Sept. 30,-First Hon. R. M. Mayo, Readjuster candidate St. Mare Hotel, and imparted briefly to THE RE-PUBLICAN his views of the situation How is the Northern Neck of the First District

oing in the coming contest? "The Readingters are coing to succeed in that district by a handsome majority. We will carry the State by 30,000 or more. The Bourbons are be-The race for the Rous memorial blance five furlongs, car-old colts and fillies, distance five furlongs, car-old colts and fillies, distance five furlongs, and their only hope is to make a struggle to constant to the Legislature. We will get them as badly on the gubernatorial ticket. We contactions a section section, and F. Lobinston section in the Legislature. We will get them as a adaption for the first rout them, horse, foot, and dragoons. Daniel feels that he has a heavy load to carry. He makes a nice, flowery speech, but when it comes down to facts and figures we have got him and his party, which he so well represents."

Mr. J. H. Rives, of Lynchburg, collector f internal revenue for that district, was also me esterday by our representative.
"How are you getting along with the coalition
toverment in Virginia?"

"Oh, splendid," said the enthusiastic Readjuster We are going to carry the State. The opposition have abandoned all hope of electing their guberintorial ticket. They are now bending all their lature. I think it impossible from present indica-tions for them to carry the Legislature. We have watching them on every side, and keep fully posted as to what they are doing." "Do you keep posted as to the feeling in the

"I do; and especially in the Piedmont country and the Southwest. My advices from these sec-tions, which have always been Democratic, are that we are making steady gains every day. If we get such large accessions in the white Bour-bon districts, how will it be when we come to the

eastern portion of the State, where the colored

ote is largely in the majority?"

"What per cent. of the Republican vote will the alition ticket get?"
"In my judgment it will be much larger than we now anticipate. As the election approaches we will make heavy gains on the disaffected Straightout vote. A good many put the percent-age at 10. It may be much larger. I am confident of this much—that we will kill Bourbonism so dead in Virginia it will never be heard of again.

Garfield Memorial Day. CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—To-day was obchools of the city. Pupils and teachers draped the school-rooms, and the pupils wore mourning badges. The exercises included recitations of ex-tracts from General Garfield's speeches and of soems relating to him. Music also formed a prominent feature. The plan enlisted the heartiest co-operation of scholars and teachers, and the exerises were very impressive. The Rev. Isaac Errett, who preached the funeral sermon at the late Presi-dent's obsequies, made a brief address at the Woodward High School, and the Hon, Benjamin Butterworth spoke at the Mount Auburn school,

A Western Tornado. OMAHA, NEB., Sept. 30 .- A tornado aris ng at ten o'clock yesterday morning nearly de shed Madison, a town of about 1,000 inhabit ants, in this State. The railway buildings were wrecked and most of the private residences were laid level, and two persons are known to have been killed. The telegraph wires are down, and the Union Pacific Railway has sent out a train to the homeless people and for the use of its officers

More Trouble Brewing. LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 30,-The Herald LEADVILLE, COL., SCOR, 30,—The Herard asys: "A gentleman who has just returned from the White filver reservation says young 'bucks' are returning in large numbers to the reservation and announce their lutention to remain and reand announce their lutention to remain and re-sist any attempts at removal. There is a large

number of prospectors on the reservation, but they are coming out, and all agree that the trouble with the Indians is imminent." A Disastrous Storm. Cutcago, Sept. 30.—Telegraphic reports from various points in the Northwest indicate the occurrence of a widespread wind-storm, which has disastrous. It is reported to have and full accounts of the damage done cannot be

A LIVELY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1881.

Sen. Loring as a Farmer-Superintendent Saunders and Chief Clerk Carman For some years past the Department of griculture has been rather a drag on the Govern

ment. Members of Congress have ridiculed it on the floor of the House, while the press has con-tributed its share of abuse and strictures. A change for the better has dawned upon this Department. With the new Commissioner things have taken a decided change. General E. A. Carman, the chief clerk, has been Acting Commissioner for the past two months, and during that time he has thor-oughly overhauled the workings of the Depart-ment and brought order out of chaos. Where disorder and confusion prevailed he has method and system. Where waste and wanten extravagane existed he has supplanted it with economy. A reporter of THE REPUBLICAN dropped into the

office of the superintendent of the grounds yester-day and found Mr. William Saundars, the efficient superintendent, busily engaged in knowering cor-

"How are you getting along under your new ad-ninistration?" asked The Repumican. "Very well," said this fine old gentleman of the "olden time." "We are improving every day. I have just been up to Beston attending the meeting of the American Pomological Society, and while there I took a drive out to Commission

there I took a drive out to Commissioner Loring's farm. He has a splendid place of 400 acres, and on it stands a grand old-fashioned house and everything correspondingly preity."
"Did you hear much said about the Doctor dur-ing your visit to New England?"
"Yes; he has quite a reputation in that section as a progressive farmer. He stands very high as a clear-thinking, practical man." "What are you going to do about making sugar

and molames since Le Duc has gone?" "Well," said the old gentlemae, "now we are sing to make it a success. Since he has departed ve are making as nice clear syrup as you can find in any market from the sorghum cane. General Carman secured the services of a practical sugar-maker, and gave him entire control of the manuacturing department of the augar, and he ha

or the better through the Department?"
"From what I can see I thing he has. He un-creatands all the details of this Department boroughly, and can run it as successfully as any ne that might be selected." With the promise of a big lump of sugar when made, The Republican left with a nosegay.

Destructive Cyclone-Loss of Life. EMPORIA, KAN, Sept. 30.-The long drouth was broken yesterday afternoon by one of the heaviest rain-storms ever seen in this section. The streets were literally flooded in hal an hour, and the water in ravines ran like rivers After this storm subsided another areas in the west which soon turned into a violent and destrutive cyclone. It seemed to have started at a point & few miles west of this city, and traveled in a northeast direction, leaving Emporta only about a mile and a half from its track. In the city there are now lying four dead bodies of people killed by its fury. As many as a score of lidings were utterly demolished. The loss of property is very great. A large number of people were injured by falling stones and flying timbers.

The Rattrond Robbers. HOPE, ARE., Sept. 30 .- In the examinaon held to-day before the Justices' Court of the their identity was established beyond a doubt by fourteen witnesses. They were bound over in the sum of \$5,000 each to appear before the grand jury Governor Churchill arrived here this morning and an effort is being made to Induce Judge Young to hold a special circuit court to secure conviction and sentence immediately.

Coulding Successful.

New York, Sept. 30.—At the Republian primaries held to-night to choose delegates to he district conventions, which elect members of the Republican State Convention, to meet here October 5, Conk lingifes carried all the assembly districts but the Ninth. The rumor that General coast was to be chosen a delegate from the Twentieth District proved untrue. There was a protracted struggle in the Fifteenth District, but the Conkling ticket was declared elected: Big Setts.

PRILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 30.—For the death of Mrs. Lucretia Fernington by the Eear Swamp (N. J.) disaster the heirs of the deceased have brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, laying damages at \$25,000. In the case of Catherine A. Pennington, who was injured by the same accident, a claim is made for

England's Sympathy England's expressions of sympathy with the United States are deep and no almost as much so as her words of derision and dislike a few years ago when she was trying to disunite the States.

Hose-Hall. At Worcester-Chicago, 11; Worces-At Troy-Troy, 0; Detroit, 7. At Providence-Providence, 16; Buffalo, 1,

A Stalwart Delegation. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Reublican city convention to-night chose a Stal vart delegate to the State convention The Garfield Fand.

New York, Sept. 30 .- The subscriptions the Garfield fund to-day amounted to \$4,103.60, making the total \$333,795,90

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR need not fail for lac SECRETARY WINDOW and wife left on the wo o'clock p. m. train yesterday for Boston STEPHEN B. ELKINS, of New Mexico, and t. J. Kenney, of New York, are stopping at the Ar-

Hon. W. W. Morrow, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Californi Mr. J. C. REED, who is acting as private ecretary to President Arthur, left the city yester lay morning to join the President in New York.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR is an honest man who will give the people a pure and economics administration and defy criticism from ever quarter.—Scuator Jones, of Nevada. Some of the gushing newspapers make

out that Garfield was the greatest and best man hat ever has lived, and Aribur is the best and greatest man that ever will live Ir can be authoritatively stated that the section of vertebra and the broken rib of Pres-ident Garfield, now at the Medical Museum, will not be placed on exhibition in the museum.

In the absence of the Postmaster-Genral General Hazen, the Third Assistant, is acting n his place. Second Assistant Elmer is away, and ceneral Tyner, whose wife is quite iil, is at Sara

Ar the White House the official papers and records of the Hayes administration are being out in complete and systematic order. These doc-

THE Government receipts yesterday were: Internal revenue, \$550,886 05; customs 8621,071,18. The total receipts for the mouth & September from internal revenue amount to \$12, 80,219,48. THE promotions in the Patent Office to

il vacancies in the grades of first and second as-istant examiners will be made next week, the ex-mining committee having completed its labors and submitted a report. The following internal-revenue gaugers

have been appointed: Quintin Todd, first district of Tennessee; J. J. Murphy and J. C. Wynne, fourth district of North Carolins, and J. C. Post for the district of North Sa.

Up to the close of business at the Treasry Department yesterday bonds of the 5 per cent. ded loan of 1551 had been presented for pay-nt as follows; One hundred and third call, \$2,950, coupon; one hundred and fourth call, 078,230, registered.

NELSON W. ALDRICH, of Rhode Island

ARISON W. Albandi, of Knode Island, the probable successor of Senator Burnside, was a member of the Rouse District Committee in the last Congress. Should be be chosen, it will transfer two members of the District Committee to the Senate—Messrs. Miller and Aldrich. JENNIE JUNE is responsible for the folowing: "There is a strong probability that the use will witness a wedding during the present administration, the President himself og one of the high contacting parties, and widow of a well-known and very wealthy

THE Chicago Tribune advises Mr. Arthur to dispense with his side whiskers and to keep Blaine in the Cahinet. Our advice to the same gentleman is to dispense with Blaine and to keep his side whiskers. The chances are ten to one that our advice will be taken,—6/60s-Destocraf.

COOK & CO. IN COURT.

THEY FILE ALLEGED INFORMATION

In the Star-Route Cases Upon Affidavits of James and Woodward-The Work of Detectives Gibson, Hinds, and Others Boiled Down to Nothing.

Upon order of Judge Cox, the follows ing information in the alleged star-route cases was filed in the Supreme Court of the District yes-terday morning. The Judge said, in granting the unprecedented order, instead of having the case me up in the regular way by indictment: "Upon iding the affidavits of Thomas L. James and P. enry Woodward, and upon motion of George B Corkhill, United States attorney for the District of umbla, and William A. Cook, special assistant orney for the United States, it is ordered that the information annexed to said affidavits be exifibited against Thomas J. Brady, John L. French, William H. Turner, George L. McDonough, and Samuel P. Brown, for conspiracy to defraud the United States, that the same be filed and that warrants be issued in the ordinary form as therein prayed for." The information then proceeds in the usual

legal verbiage, to recite that Thomas J. Brefity was holding the position of Second Assistant Postmaster-General from the 22d day of June, 1874, and, as such, had control of the contract department, and exercised authority until April 29, 1881.

That John L. French was authorized to act in his place when General Brefit was stand. his place when General Brady was absent That William II. Turner, as cicrk in the Depart-ment, was appointed to superintend mail service in the States of Colorado, Oregon, California, and

Nevada, and the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, and Utah. That Brady, French, and Turner did conspire

with George L. McDonough, Samuel P. Brown, and other parties to the attorney unknown, to defraud the Government by corrupt extravagance and improper means. The route first specified is 40,101, being the one from Prescott, in Arizona, to Santa Fe, in New Mexico, McDonough being contractor, on which the compensation was increased from \$13,313 per annum to \$17,750 and \$56,799 successively, until John A. Walsh took the route on a subcontract, receiving \$74,550, in defiance of the fact that other bids were lower. The history of this case, as already published, is recited in great detail, and John L. French is made partner in the alleged understanding had between General Brady and Walsh, carrying out the same in the absence of the Second Absistant Postmaster-Gen-

The second count charges that Brady, French, Turser, McDonough, and Brown and others, on the 15th day of October, 1877, conspired to defraud the Government out of \$550,000 in connection with

Samuel P. Brown is charged with having "had Samuel P. Brown is charged with having "had a consultation" with said Thomas J. Brady on the 1st day of October, 1878, to arrange the increase of compensation for McDonough, and that having succeeded he received \$12,000, one-half payable when the order of increase was made and the balance when McDonough received his compensation; that Brown received \$16,000 for securing a further transcent. further increase on the same terms of pay-ment, Jerome J. Hinds being represented as the party standing in the attitude of attorney for McDonough.

The canceling of the McDonough contract, the

claring of Kirk & Glesson to be failing contractors and the subsequent contract on 40,101 with John A. Walsh, are then recited with great detail. The following clause relates to the editor of the Evening Ordic: "That on the 1st day of January. 1880, and at sundry other days and times from said date to June 39, 1889, the said Thomas J. Brady, in pursuance of said conspiracy, and to effect the ob-jects thereof, engaged in various schemes, plans, and operations, and among others in procuring collecting, and among others in precuring, collecting, and receiving large sums of money from various contractors engaged in carrying the United States mails on various routes in the Territories and States of the United States, to be used with members of Congress of the United States and others, including persons connected with the verse (and in presons connected

cluding persons connected with the press (and among others one A.C. Buell) having influence with them, to secure large and unjust appropria-tions of the money of the United States, to enable the increased compensations illegally and corruptly awarded by fis orders, in connection with the orders of the said Je s. L. French, and the statements and calculations of said William II. Turner, to be paid the said John A. Walsh or carrying the mails over the said route from Prescott

The information is signed by Corkhill and Cook and supplemented with the following

APPIDAVITS.

Thomas L. James takes oath as follows: That he is Postmaster-General of the United States, and as such the head of the Post-Office Department of the United States, and that he has been in such service since the 7th day of March, 1881; that he has read the foregoing information and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true as he states upon information and belief; that his knowledge information, and belief is derived from an ex-amination of the records of said Department, in-cluding the orders and papers relating to the varius matters set forth in said information, jucluding the increases of service and of expedition, the reductions of service, the offer to surcties, and the change of route, the position and action of Brady French, and Turner; and also from the reports and statements made to him by the inspectors and other agents and officers of the Post-Office Department, who have, by deponent's direction, been en-gaged for many months in a careful and minute ex-amination and investigation of the transactions of the Post-Office Department, its officers and agents so far as they relate to contracts for carrying the mails and the mail service during the period from the beginning of the year 1877 to the month of March, 1881.

P. H. Woodward swears that he has been in spector of the Post-Office Department since the 14th day of March, 1881, and that the information foresaid is based upon an examination of the secords of the Department and believed to be true The attorneys for the Government are Corkhill

ook, Ries, and Brewster. No warrant has yet been issued for the arrest o General Brady or of the other parties, and it is said that a: the special request of Colonel Bliss n ction beyond the filing of the information wil be taken at present.

A Question of Supplies. A letter has been received at the Navy epartment from Captain Joseph Fyffe, U. S. N amanding the frigate Franklin at Norfolk, is gard to the accommodation of invited Frenc nd German guests who have been ordered to be en ortained on board our men-of-warduring the con tinnance of the Yorktown celebration. The Frank lin, which is to go to Yorktown, is to necommodate a number of foreign officers, and Captain Fyffe writes the Department asking how the necessary table and bed linen, table furniture, and messi can be provided for; he suggests that of course he can furnish cabin-cots, and probably the necessary mattresses can be obtained from the paymaster' ores. In yiew of the fact that no allowances are ade officers for the entertainment of guests in the navy, and no appropriation can be drawn upon for that purpose, Captain Pyffe suggests that the Secretary of the Navy enter into a contract with some first-class caterer to supply all of the mess stores and outfit mentioned as required, as that course will enable the fund appropriated by Congress for the Yorklown celebration expenses of the United States to be drawn upon for the purpose. The matter was referred by the Navy Department to Admiral Porter for action, that officer having proposed to relieve the Secretary of all trouble in relation to the naval participation in the celebration,

From the Garfield Monument Committe From the Gardeld Monument Committee.
CLEVELAND, O., Sopt. 30.—The Gardield Monument Committee to day sent the following:
To General Janes B. Londerred, Adamta, Garield New Londers of States B. Londerred, Adamta, Garield layer and commenced to secure funds for the escetion of a monument over the grave of Janes A. Gardield layer come to us than the many responses from the South. We believe the Southern people only want the opportunity to contribute in order to sidd largely to our fined. In view of tild, what rain be done at the cotion exposition to make it general? Will you please confer with the management and with the newspapers and national banks, and answer by telegraph. All funds collected free to be sent to the Second National Rank of tils city, the authorized treasuref. If deemed advisable, we will send an agent to confer and arrange with you for receiving and forwarding collections. Signed by J. H. Wide, Joseph Ferkins, H. P. Payne, committee; J. H. Rinder, secretary.

A Maryland Nomination. Hon. Frederick Stone has been nomiated by the Republican convention eventh Maryland judicial circuit fo adge, to be voted for at the November election

THE FRENCH VISITORS.

The Entertainment to Be Given Them Subscriptions Coming In. A meeting of the general committee on

rrangements for the celebration in honor of the rench visitors to Yorktown was held at the Na-Samuel Cross, chairman the finance committeestated that he heard from four of the seventees subcommittees on collections, and the amount turned in was \$1,821.85. The indications were that there would be no trouble in raising all the funds necessary for a grand reception. Mr. George W. Cochran reported that he had upward of \$200 subscribed on his book, but h had not the time to collect it. He moved that the chairman of the finance committee be authorized to employ as many collectors as he found necessary to go round with the books and get the subscriptions. The motion was adopted. The chairman stated that the engineer in charge The chairman stated that the engineer in charge of the Government reservations on the Avenue, from the Treasury Department to the Capitol, has agreed to turn them over to the committee, and they would furnish another source of revenue from stands to be erected upon them. The chairman of the finance committee was instructed to advertise for proposals for the privilege of erecting the stands. Mr. Pratt, from the subcommittee on

on ILLUNINATION AND FIREWORKS, stated that negrotiations were now pending with a New York firm to furnish fireworks for the occasion, and that two offers had been ofmidered by the committee, one for \$2.000 and the other for \$3.000. He wanted to know what amount of money would be set apart for this purpose. Mr. Weller proposed that the display of fireworks should not be confined to one section of the city, but be divided and displayed in the Capitol grounds and the White Lot. No action was taken in the matter, and it was left over for the consideration of the proper committee. Mr. Dickson gave an account of the proceedings of the committee on procession, and said a circular had been sent to the various civic societies inviting their co-operation. He also stated that the necessary machinery to be used in connection with the electric light had been shipped from New York. A communication was read from Mr. II, Searle, of 204 First street southeast, in which he proposed to furnish for \$50 a twenty-two-feet balloon with meteors, serpents, blue lights torches, red fire, and beingola lights attached, and which would be discharged after attaining a certain height. It was decided to have a meeting of the executive committee Monday evening at the National Hotel, and the chairman of the committee on illumination and line-works gave notice that his committee would meet at the city post-office this evening at seven of clock. ILLUMINATION AND FIREWORKS

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Repairs and Changes Being Made to Fit It for the President's Occupancy.

The White House is invaded by a small army of workmen, and a large amount of neces-ary repairs is being done. The plumbers are doing the most of the work, and the gas and sewer pipes are being taken out und replaced with piping lined with porcelain. The piping that conveys the gas to the large lamps on the pillars in the front of the house is being removed, and the front of the house is being removed, and the bath-rooms are being thoroughly overhauled. The carpets throughout the house have been taken up and the paint cleaned. There are no new carpets or furniture being placed in the house, as the President will be consulted in regard to new purchases. An elevator is being put up in the west end of the house, communicating with the lower and upper floors in the private part of the house, it was originally intended for the second with the lower and upper floors in the private part of the house. It was originally intended for the use of Grandma Garfield, and will dispay with the necessity of using the tail flight of stairs. There was \$10,99 additional appropriated by Congress for refurnishing the house and making the necessary repairs. The greater part of this money will be used in the purflace of new furniture and carpets in the public and private rooms. The wishes of the President in this respect will be consulted before anything is done.

The Comptroller of the Currency re-ports the additional circulation issued to national banks during the month of September, \$1,50,700; the amount surrendered and destroyed. \$607,221, leaving a net increase of \$857,479. The net increase national-bank notes during the year ending Ocober 1, 1881, is \$15,190,657, or an average of about \$1,250,000 a month. The larger part of the increase was during the last six mouths, amounting to \$11,313,663. The increase of legal-tender notes on deposit for the purpose of retiring national bank erreulation since October 1, 1880, is \$11,473,-641. The total amount of national bank notes outstanding on October 1, 1881, is \$357,770,490. notes outstanding on October 1, 1881, is \$537,730,420, not including notes of national gold banks, amounting to \$289,450. This is the largest amount of national bank notes outstanding at any one time since the organization of the system. Fifty-two national banks have been organized during the last six months, with a capital of \$5,085,000. The Comptroller says that in his opinion the cirper cent, extended bonds. The national banks ld \$60,000,000 of the 6 per cent, extended bonds. and their payment during the next two and a half years would require the banks to substitute about \$21,000,000 of other bonds annually therefor.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue for month ending yesterday were \$12,866,219.48, being an increase of \$1.787,769.62 over the corre ponding month last year. The receipts for the ending yesterday were \$37,461,352,47 \$32,684,497.13 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of \$4,770,855.34. The total receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1881, were \$134,982,668.15, which was an increase of \$11,359,416.93 over the receipts of the preceding welve months. If the receipts of this quarter, the rst of the present fiscal year, may be taken as a full ndex, the increase for the year over the receipt of last year will exceed \$14,000,000, and the total c our internal revenue will not fall far short of \$150,000,000. There are now held in the various bouded warehouses, and subject to taxation when removed, sixty-four million gallons of whisky, rep-resenting about \$55,000,000 of internal revenue taxes. Probably more than half of this yast amoun probably more than half of this vast amount must be removed within the year, and taxes paid, or be forfeited to the Government. It is believed that the same proportion of increase in the re-ceipts from internal revenue will be sustained

Colonel Rockwell Ashs to be Relieved Colonel F. V. Rockwell to-day wrote a letter to the President asking to be relieved of his duties as Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds. He explained to a reporter that the office was mainly a social one, and was alway filled by an intimate personal friend of the Presi-dent, and his request for relief was made with a view of relieving General Arthur from all ember sment in the matter. His request will most ely be granted, but who his successor will be is not known. There will be no change for some time yet. It is an acknowledged fact that Colonel Rockwell's appointment to the office was made in spite of a vigorous protest from the enneer corps of the army, the officers of which held that the detail should have been made from that corps, under the terms of the law. Colonel Rockwell is in the quartermaster-general's department, but was declared eligible by Judge-Advocate General Swaim, and took the office.

Ex-Secretary Fish An intimate friend of Hon. Hamilton Fish-one who has been much associated with the entative that Mr. Fish is to be taken in the Pickwickian sense when he says he has finally retired to private life and could not now accept the office of Secretary of State were it offered to him by President Arthur. "Nothing," says this informan "would so delight Mr. Fish so much as to again be placed in charge of the Department of State for a third presidential term-a tenure of that position which has never been filled since the office was created," President Arthur and Mr. Fish are and have long been close personal friends.

En Route to Vorktown. Light Battery C, Third Artillery, Major William Sinclair, captain communiting, went into camp yesterday evening near Biadensburg, and will pass through here this morning en route for orktown over the road taken by the troops ader Washington in 1781. Light Battery A, Second Artillery, will march from the arsenal at ter o'clock this morning for Yorktown, and join Major Sinclair's battery scross the river, when Colonel A. C. M. Pennington will assume command of the battalion during the rest of the march.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Lieutenant G. McRichie, to command the Mayflower; Lieutenant G. B. Livington, to command the Standish; Midshipman Thomas snowden, to the Standish; Midshipman J. A. Bell, to the Mayflower; Acting Boatswalu W. J., Hill, to the League Island navy-yard. The Tallapoosa has arrived at the

Charlestown navy-yard, where she will take in a cargo of cordage and miscellameous freight for the Washington yard and a draft of forty men for the figure Brooklyn at the Brooklyn yard. She sails for New York Saturday eyeuing.

COLONIAL VIRGINIA.

WHERE CORNWALLIS SURRENDERED.

An Antiquarian Tour Among Some of the Earlier Settlements in the Old Domision-How to Reach the Old Battle-Field and Other Interesting Places.

A very wide-spread interest is manifeated by the people of the United States in the centennial celebration of the surrender of Lord fled by the importance of that event in our national history, by this happy probable effect of the celebration itself in producing a deeper facing of unity among the States, and by the splendid pa-geant that is to be provided. There is one important reason for visiting Yorktown at the time pro-posed. It will afford an opportunity for traversing a part of our country that is crowded with places and objects of almost unparalleled interest to the lover of the earlier history of this country. Since there is so little of the antique in the United States we should prize the more highly what we have, Permit one who has been familiar from boybood with the peninsula on which Yorktown stands to sketch a centennial tour, mentioning and marking interesting points as we pass along. A steamer may be taken by a tourist from the North at Balti-more or Washington to Norfolk, and thence he may go by another steamer, in a few hours, to Yorktown. A more direct line of travel may be provided, especially FOR THE CENTENNIAL. Guide-books will describe the village and its sur-

roundings—the Nelson house, the Moore house, the Cornwallis cave—and give all necessary in-formation as to the ceremonies of each day. We shall presume that the tourist has seen the sights, done Yorktown, and is now ready to depart. In-stead of returning as we went let us go up the narseems of returning as we went let us go up the mar-row peninsula that lies between the James and the York rivers to Williamsburg. It is expected that the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will be completed in time for this trip to be made by steam, but it will not be difficult to make it in a stage, as the road is level and the distance only twelve miles. In Williamsburg we find one of the oldest cities in the United States, for it is a city, though it can claim but twelve hundred inhabitants. It was originally called Middle Plantation, ordered to be made the capital of the colony (instead of James town) in 1699, incorporated as early as 1705, and was the seat of Government from 1799 to 1780. It was thus the home of the colonial governors whom the English Crown sent out to rule Virginia— knights and lords, such men as Botstourt and Dunmore. With such a beginning we should expeet Williamsburg to have
AN ILLUSTRICUS HISTORY.
Such it has had. It was for many years a place of

wealth, elegance, and refinement. Its wealth has vanished: its houses, streets, and squares wear an air of neglect, but its social culture still lingers— one of the few gifts that the present generation inherits from the past. The College of William and Mary is the chief ornament of the city. It was chartered in 1693. The first building was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, and, though several times destroyed by fire, its original walls are still retained, massive and firm. It has educated many of the leading men of the country for many years, austaining the same relation to the Southern States that Harvard (only forty years its senior) sustained to New England and the North. Its endowment was once large, partly contributed by King William and Queen Mary; but misfortune and war have wasted its possessions, until it is now poor. Its losses from 18th to 1865 are said to have been admuch as \$125,000. The students of other times have assed away from the world, and their alma mater i now so poor that she can gather but few pupils into her halls. Would that some of the prosp sons of our common country who rejoice in the ancient fame and usefulness of this venerable in-

stitution would ENDOW HER CHAIRS ONCE MORE, that she might dispense the blessings of educa-tion to the young men of Virginia and other States, inspiring them by her sacred associations with that pride in the past history of our country that is so essential to a true and lofty patriotism. In the college campus stands two notable objects the Bratton building, once the school-house for the Indian students, and the statue of Lord Bote-tourt, perhaps the oldest statue on this continent. The old Cruciform Church of Bruton parish still stands in beauty and strength—203 years old-in a cemetery, some of whose monu-ments have borne the storms of more than two centuries. Its silver-toned bell-the culation of the national banks will not be likely to be much reduced by the gradual payment of the prayer. The church was built in 1678, and bears many marks of antiquity, though perfectly preserved. One of its entrances looks out upon a large square, known as the Palace Green—the Colonial Palace having stood formerly upon its north side. The out-buildings of the palace were to be seen only a few years ago, but they have been destroyed, and have left but few, if any, relies of the home of the Lord-Governors of the Old Dominion.

Old Dominion.

THE NAGARING OF THE COLONY remains almost without change, except the defocements of time. It is a tall, octagonal building, and has been used for market-house, church, and other purposes perhaps as diverse as these. The writer once heard in its walls a sermon from the famous Alexander Campbell, the founder of the religious denomination that bears his name in popular parlance, otherwise called "Disciples," or Christians," It was from this building that Lord Dunmore abstracted the colony's munitions of war at the beginning of the Revolution. The old capital is gone—the celebrated Raleigh tavern, that contained Apollo Hall, in which the He Burgesses met, and which rang with the cloquence of Patrick Henry—has been destroyed by fire within the memory of the writer. We need not pause to visit places of interest of more modern date, such as the State asylum for the insane and the battle-fields of the late war, whose scenes we would not revive in this era of good feeling. We would now set out for Jamestown (seven miles distant) by any vehicle that may be offered. It is on an island of the sames River, separated from the mainland by a narrow body of water, which has been (and per-haps still is) spanned by a bridge. Hero

JOHN SMITH LANDED John SMITH LANDER on the 13th of May, 1607, and planted Anglo-Saxon civilization on the continent of America, antici-pating by more than thirteen years the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. The solitary tower of the rulned church rises near the shore but not manufed by the vine, as we hoped it might be, that Edward Everett, John R. Thompson, and others planted at its base more than twenty years ago. The vine has long since perished and left the old tower unadorned and desolate. Who would not enjoy an hour spent on such a spot, crowded with thoughts of the bold, God-fearing men that built the first church in the United States; of Hunt and Whittaker, 'who min istered here, and of Pocaliontas, who received Christian instruction and Christian baptism in this place. Our antiquarian tour is ended. The broad James River rolls before us, upon which we embark in a steamer bound for Richmond. We pass rapidly by many of the old Virginia homedeads, that look like baronial balls; Wyanoke Westover, the Brandons, and Shirley, recalling the Carters and Scidons, and Harrisons and Byrds. We see Dutch Gap, made famous in our day by General B. F. Butter, Chaffin's Bluff and Brury's Bluff, and reach Richmond before night. This is a city

and interesting became of its rapidly developing manufactures and its hospitable and attractive society. But we would not break the spell that the past has thrown over us, and pausing only long enough to see old St. John's Church, in which Patrick Henry delivered the powerful speech containing the oft-quoted sentence, "Give me liberty or give me death," we turn our faces homeward Our minds are filled with pictures of bygone days which will be recalled in the long winter evenings whenever our thoughts revert to the Yorktown Centennial.

Cauada Deplores His Death. The State Department has received messages of conductors and sympathy from J. A. Chapleau, Fremier of Quebee, and Theodore Robertaille, licutement governor of Quebec, and from F. Heath Haviland, licutement-governor of Prince Edward's Island; also the following:

BLAINE, Secretary:
On reaching Montana we hear with deep sorrow that our hopes are ended by the death which all tanada will have deplored with you.

LORNE,

Not Forgotten in New Mexico. Garfield was not forgotten way down New Mexico. A town-meeting was held at Albino Lopez, chairman : J. V. Dailey, secretary Thomas Pollard, corresponding secretary, and W. W. Gray, treasurer. A most sincers expression of sorrow and regret was evinced for Mrs. Garfeid and the Nation in the great bereavement,